

THE SOUTHERNER.

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PROFESSIONAL.

L. D. PENDER
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TARBORO, N. C.
OFFICE, one door below Post Office, and one above the store of D. Pender & Co. All business entrusted to my care will be promptly and strictly attended to.
Sept. 25, 1867. 12-11

GILBERT ELLIOTT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office No. 24 West Main Street,
Norfolk, Va.
Messrs. Bagley, Hyman & Co., New York.
Messrs. C. W. Grady & Sons, Norfolk.
Messrs. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro, N. C.
Messrs. W. N. H. Smith, Martinsburg, W. Va.
Aug. 29, 1867. 20-11

BIGGS & MOORE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
TARBORO, N. C.
WILL attend the Courts in the Counties of Martin, Burke, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Nash, Wilson and Wayne, and also the Federal, Bankruptcy and Supreme Courts. Strict attention paid to the collection and adjustment of claims, and to cases in Bankruptcy.
August 1, 1867. 25-11
225 Wilson Davidson and Goldsboro Street, insert for one month and send bill to this office.

DR. R. P. ROBERTSON,
DENTIST,
TARBORO, N. C.
Office at the Edgecombe House, where he can be found on Monday and Tuesday of each week.
May 2, 1867. 22-11

ACTIVE.
A. E. RICKS, D. D. L., would respectfully call to the Citizens of Tarboro and its vicinity, that he is again in the practice of his profession, and will in the future, as in the past, endeavor to discharge his duty faithfully for all those who require his service.
Address, Rocky Mount, N. C.
Feb. 3, 1866. 10-11

NEW YORK.
WM. BRICE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
29 CHAMBER STREET,
New York.
June 16, 1867. 29-11
Edw. J. Conner, Clerk. H. Richardson, JAS. H. McLELLAN, N. C.

R. J. CONNER & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Hats, Caps, Furs, Stove Goods,
251 & 256 CANAL STREET,
New York.
July 28, 1867. 25-11

JOHN K. HOYT,
of Washington, N. C., with
CHICHESTER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Hardware,
No. 10, Barclay Street, near Astor House,
New York.
Feb. 10, 1867. 11-11

BROWN & CUTLER,
Commission Merchants,
112 Pearl Street,
NEW YORK.
LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CON-
signments of Cotton and other
produce. Promptly attended to.
New York, Aug. 20, 1867. 28-11

Tannabill, Melville & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
130 Pearl Street,
New York.
Strict Personal Attention given to
COTTON.

BEST ROLL AND GUNNY BAG-
ging, Rope and Iron furnished at
lowest market rates.
Orders on Cotton will be paid by our friends,
Messrs. L. Pender & Co., Tarboro, N. C.
Messrs. C. J. E. Linsley, Rocky Mount, N. C.
Messrs. G. L. Brown & Co., Washington, N. C.
Aug. 20, 1867. 28-11

A. T. BRUCE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
For the Sale of Cotton and other
Southern Produce.
No. 106 PEARL STREET,
NEW YORK.

P. MATHIS Shipping Cotton to ocean by
accommodated with funds to pay Tag
by calling on Messrs. Brown & Phipps or
Mr. H. D. Teal, Tarboro.
Property covered by Insurance as soon
as started. Oct 13-46-11

JOHN S. DANCY, JOHN H. HYMAN,
of Tarboro, N. C., of Scotland Neck, N. C.
JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
late of Tarboro, N. C.
DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
For the Sale of all kinds of
SOUTHERN PRODUCE, and
purchase of General Merchandise,
No. 24 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Aug. 24, 29-11

HAFER, HUGHES & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Flour, Grain, Pork, Lard,
DRIED FRUIT,
And Country Produce Generally,
No. 414 South Wharves,
PHILADELPHIA.
Aug. 1, 1867. 11-11

The Tarboro Southerner.

"MY COUNTRY: RIGHT OR WRONG: MY COUNTRY."
VOL. XLIII. TARBORO, EDGECOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1867. NO. 40.

NORFOLK.

RICKS, HILL & CO.,
COTTON AND
Gen. Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, VA.
AGGREGATING AND ROPE-MAKING-
made in Cotton. Liberal advances
made. 14-11

JAMES GORDON & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
PROMPT PERSONAL ATTENTION
given to the sale of Produce of every
kind, and to the purchase of all supplies
for Farmers, Merchants, and others in the
country. Nov 29, 1-11

FREER & NEM,
Gen. Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, VA.
LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS
Refer to Exchange National Bank, Nor-
folk. Nov 25, 21-11

C. W. GRADY & SONS,
FACTORS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
McIntosh's Wharf,
NORFOLK, VA.
FOR THE SALE OF COTTON,
Grain, Lumber, and Country Pro-
duce generally, and purchasers of General
Merchandise. Sept 15, 42-11

COWARD & HARRISS,
General Commission Merchants,
25 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
WILL attend promptly to sales of Cot-
ton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Na-
val Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies,
and forwarding Cotton and Tobacco to Eu-
rope if desired. Sept 15, 42-11

D. G. COWARD, Washington, N. C.,
D. J. HARRISS, Gloucester, late of Halifax
County, N. C. (Aug 1-55-66)
Refers to T. E. Lewis, Tarboro.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
AND
COTTON FACTORS,
McPhail's Wharf,
NORFOLK, VA.
Shipments made to Liverpool free of
forwarding Commissions, and the usual
advances made. 25-11

J. D. REED, AGT.,
PRACTICAL HATTER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,
Umbrellas, Canes, &c.,
No. 18 Main Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
ap. 18, 20-11

BENJAMIN MILLER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Dry Goods & Notions,
53 Main Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
Second & Third Floors,
NORFOLK, VA.
mer. 28, 16-11

J. M. FREEMAN,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
No. 23 MAIN STREET,
Corner of Talbot Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND A
variety of Watches, Jewelry, Sil-
ver ware, &c.
Watches carefully and properly Repair-
ed. apr. 4, 18-11

CHERRY & MAPP,
(Late W. D. ROBERTS JR. & Co.)
Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in
Cooking and Heating Stoves,
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron
WARE,
House Furnishing Goods, and Brokers
in Metals,
Cor. Roanoke and Wide Water Sts.,
Norfolk, Va.
mar. 28, 10-11

L. L. BRICKHOUSE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES,
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags &c.,
No. 23 Main Street,
Opposite Taylor, Martin & Co.,
Norfolk, Va.
Full stock constantly on hand at
lowest Market Prices.
John H. FERRIS of Morganton, N. C.
mar. 28, 16-11

C. F. GREENWOOD & CO.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
DEALERS IN
FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCH-
es, Diamonds, Pearls and other rich
Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware,
Spectacles, Clocks,
AND
Fancy Goods,
No. 27 Main Street,
Norfolk, Virginia.
N. B. - Watches and Jewelry repaired by
the most skillful workmen and warranted.
April 6, 1867. 18-11

W. HORNER,
(Successor to P. DILWORTH.)
No. 1 Wide Water Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MAR-
ket price for Cotton and Wood
Rags, Rope, Paper, Metals, Bones, &c.
June 6, 1867. 27-11

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Cutlery,
BAR IRON AND STEEL,
WAGON MATERIAL,
BELTING AND PACKING,
House Furnishing Goods, &c.,
Circular Front, corner of Main street and
Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
Nails at Factory Prices, Trace Chains,
Wreid, Hilling and Grub Hoes, Horse Col-
lars and Hames, Axes, Saws, &c., &c.
The trade supplied at Northern prices
mar. 28, 16-11

S. W. SELDNER,
30 Main Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Wholesale and Retail
Clothing and Merchant Tailor.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
one of the largest and best selected
stocks of Ready Made Clothing and
gentle furnishing goods, also a fine as-
sortment of piece goods, which he is pre-
pared to make up to order in the latest and
most fashionable styles, a call is very re-
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April 4, 1867. 18-11

NORFOLK.

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April 4, 1867. 18-11

WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE.
SMITH, ELLIOTT & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
No. 12 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
WILL UNDESIGNATE HAVE ES-
tablished at 12 Roanoke Square, Nor-
folk, Va., as Wholesale Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions
AND
Domestic Liquors.
Orders promptly and carefully attended to.
Consignments of goods in the Grocery
line solicited, and prompt returns made.
WM. H. SMITH, Scotland Neck, N. C.
CHAS. G. ELLIOTT, Late of N. C.
April 4, 1867. 18-11

DAVIS & BROTHER,
Wholesale dealers in
GROCERIES, LIQUORS,
and Agents for Canadian Rattle Scotch
Whisky, and various grades of
VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED
Tobacco.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
a full stock of Sugar and Coffee,
Flour, Lard, Bacon, Candles, Family
and Groceries, Cheese, Butter, Lard,
Salt, Candy, Buckets, Brooms, Shot,
Powder, and many other articles, to complete
the assortment usually found in a Job-
bing Grocery House.
Any consignment will have special at-
tention. No. 4 Rowland's Wharf,
Norfolk, Va.
ap. 23, 1867. 21-11

EDWARD P. TABB & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY
AND
FANCY GOODS,
West side Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
Sole Agents for the sale of
GOLD, SILVER and PLATED
WARE, and all kinds of
Jewelry, Watches, &c.
mar. 28, 16-11

THE JOURNAL OFFICE
BOOK BINDERY,
In connection with our splendid
JOB PRINTING OFFICE, we are
now in successful operation, and we are
making
SUPERIOR BLANK BOOKS,
Binding and Rebinding Periodicals, Old
Books, Music,
AND EVERY KIND OF WORK
Done in a First-Class Book-Binding.
THE BEST OF WORKMEN ONLY
are employed by us.
This is the only establishment of the
kind in Tidewater Virginia, and we can
do work as well and cheap as it can be
done in the North.
EVERY VARIETY OF BOOK and
JOB PRINTING
Promptly executed,
IN PLAIN OR FANCY COLORS.
Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE, 12 Roanoke
square, or address your orders to
J. RICHARD LUYKLEIN,
Supt. Norfolk Printing House Co.,
May 2, 1867. 22-11

JNO. W. WHITE,
Cabinet Maker and Undertaker,
Tarboro, N. C.
HAS on hand a large lot of Bedsteads,
Chairs and other articles of Furniture,
which he offers to the public cheap for
Cash, all kind of wood Coffins, of all sizes
on hand.
All kinds of Furniture Made and Re-
paired at the shortest notice.
April 27, 1867. 0-11

THE SOUTHERNER.

THURSDAY, - - - SEPT. 5, 1867
The Removal of Gen. Sheridan.
Correspondence Between the President and
General Grant.
General Grant to President Johnson.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE
UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17, 1867.
His Excellency, Andrew Johnson,
President of the United States:

Sir:—I am in receipt of your or-
der of this date, directing the assign-
ment of General G. H. Thomas to the
command of the Fifth Military Dis-
trict, General Sheridan to the De-
partment of the Missouri, and Gen-
eral Hancock to the Department of the
Cumberland; also your note of this
date (enclosing these instructions),
saying: "Before you issue instructions
to carry into effect the enclosed order
I would be pleased to hear any sug-
gestions you may deem necessary re-
specting the assignments to which the
order refers."

I am pleased to avail myself of this
invitation to urge, earnestly, ur-
ge in the name of a patriotic people
who have sacrificed hundreds of thou-
sands of loyal lives and thousands of
millions of treasure to preserve the
integrity and union of this country,
that this order be not insisted on. It
is unmistakably the expressed wish
of the country that General Sheridan
should not be removed from his pre-
sent command. This is a republic
where the will of the people is the law
of the land. I beg that their voice
may be heard.

General Sheridan has performed his
civil duties faithfully and intelligently.
His removal will only be regarded as
an effort to defeat the laws of Con-
gress. It will be interpreted by the
unreconstructed element in the South
—those who did all they could to
break up this government by arms
and now wish to be the only element
sanctioned as to the method of restor-
ing order—as a triumph for an in-
telligent man, they must know that
the mere change of military com-
manders cannot alter the law, and that
General Thomas will be as much bound
by its requirements as General Sheri-
dan. It cannot "embody them to
renewed opposition to the will of the
loyal masses, believing that they have
the Executive with them," for they
are perfectly familiar with the antec-
edents of the President, and know that
he has not obstructed the faithful ex-
ecution of any act of Congress.

No one, as you are aware, has a
higher appreciation than myself of
the services of General Thomas, and
no one would be less inclined to assign
him to a command not entirely to his
wishes. Knowing him as I do, I can-
not think that he will hesitate for a
moment to obey any order having in
view a complete and speedy restoration
of the Union, in the preservation of
which he has rendered such important
and valuable services.

General Hancock, known to the
whole country as a gallant, able and
patriotic soldier, will, I have no doubt,
maintain his high reputation in any
position to which he may be assigned.
If, as you observe, the department
which he will have is a complicated
one, I feel confident that, under the
guidance and instructions of General
Sherman, General Sheridan will soon
become familiar with its necessities,
and will avail himself of the opportu-
nity the Indian troubles for the display
of the energy, enterprise and daring
which gave him so enviable a reputa-
tion during our recent civil struggle.

In assuming that it is the expressed
wish of the people that General Sheri-
dan should not be removed from his
present command, you remark that
"this is a republic where the will of
the people is the law of the land," and
"that their voice may be heard." This
is indeed a republic, but, however
ever, upon a written constitution. That
constitution is the combined and
expressed will of the people, and their
voice is law when reflected in the
manner which that instrument pre-
scribes. While one of its provisions
makes the President Commander-in-
Chief of the army and navy, another
requires that he shall take care that
"he laws be faithfully executed." Be-
lieving that the laws of the country
of the Fifth Military District are abso-
lutely necessary for a faithful execu-
tion of the laws, I have issued the or-
der which is the subject of this corres-
pondence; and in thus exercising a
power that inheres in the Executive,
under the Constitution, as Commander-
in-Chief of the military and naval force,
I am discharging a duty required
of me by the will of the nation, as for-
mally decided in the supreme law of
the land. By this act the Executive
is solemnly bound "to the best of his
ability, to preserve, protect and defend
the constitution," and although in
times of great excitement it may be
less to public view, it is his duty, with-
out regard to the consequences to him-
self, to hold sacred and to enforce any
and all of its provisions. Any other
course would lead to the destruction
of the republic, and the institution
once abolished, there would be no con-
gress for the exercise of legislative
powers, no Executive to see that the
laws are faithfully executed, no ju-
diciary to afford to the citizen protec-
tion for life, limb and property. Usur-
pation would inevitably follow
and a despotism be fixed upon the peo-
ple in violation of their combined and
expressed will.

In conclusion, I fail to perceive any
"military," "pecuniary" or "patriotic
reason" why this order should not be
carried into effect. You will remem-
ber that in the first instance I did not
consider General Sheridan the most
suitable officer for the command of the
Fifth Military District. Time has
strengthened my convictions upon this
point, and has led me to the conclusion
that patriotic considerations demand
that he should be superseded by an
officer who, while he will faithfully
execute the law, will at the same time
give more general satisfaction to the
whole people, white and black, North
and South.

I am, General, very respectfully
yours,
ANDREW JOHNSON.
General U. S. GRANT, Secretary of
War and Interior.

It seems that End-of-the-World Dr.
Cumtaps made a trifling error in his
calculations concerning the total dis-
truction to take place in 1867. In re-
vising his work, he found that he
had overlooked figures which add some-
thing like a million of years to the race
which this mundane sphere has to run.
We feel relieved.

by the manner in which he has ex-
ecuted even the powers conferred by
Congress, and still more so by a re-
solute to authority not granted by law
nor necessary to its faithful and effi-
cient execution. His rule has, in
fact, been one of absolute tyranny,
without reference to the principles of
our government or the nature of our
free institutions. The state of affairs
which has resulted from the course
he has pursued, has seriously inter-
fered with a harmonious, satisfactory
and speedy execution of the acts of
Congress, and is alone sufficient to
justify a change. His removal there-
fore cannot be regarded as an effort
to defeat the laws of Congress," for
the object is to facilitate their ex-
ecution, through an officer who has never
defied or obeyed the statutes of the
land, and to exact within his juris-
diction, a like obedience from others.
It cannot be "interpreted by the
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If, as you observe, the department
which he will have is a complicated
one, I feel confident that, under the
guidance and instructions of General
Sherman, General Sheridan will soon
become familiar with its necessities,
and will avail himself of the opportu-
nity the Indian troubles for the display
of the energy, enterprise and daring
which gave him so enviable a reputa-
tion during our recent civil struggle.

In assuming that it is the expressed
wish of the people that General Sheri-
dan should not be removed from his
present command, you remark that
"this is a republic where the will of
the people is the law of the land," and
"that their voice may be heard." This
is indeed a republic, but, however
ever, upon a written constitution. That
constitution is the combined and
expressed will of the people, and their
voice is law when reflected in the
manner which that instrument pre-
scribes. While one of its provisions
makes the President Commander-in-
Chief of the army and navy, another
requires that he shall take care that
"he laws be faithfully executed." Be-
lieving that the laws of the country
of the Fifth Military District are abso-
lutely necessary for a faithful execu-
tion of the laws, I have issued the or-
der which is the subject of this corres-
pondence; and in thus exercising a
power that inheres in the Executive,
under the Constitution, as Commander-
in-Chief of the military and naval force,
I am discharging a duty required
of me by the will of the nation, as for-
mally decided in the supreme law of
the land. By this act the Executive
is solemnly bound "to the best of his
ability, to preserve, protect and defend
the constitution," and although in
times of great excitement it may be
less to public view, it is his duty, with-
out regard to the consequences to him-
self, to hold sacred and to enforce any
and all of its provisions. Any other
course would lead to the destruction
of the republic, and the institution
once abolished, there would be no con-
gress for the exercise of legislative
powers, no Executive to see that the
laws are faithfully executed, no ju-
diciary to afford to the citizen protec-
tion for life, limb and property. Usur-
pation would inevitably follow
and a despotism be fixed upon the peo-
ple in violation of their combined and
expressed will.

In conclusion, I fail to perceive any
"military," "pecuniary" or "patriotic
reason" why this order should not be
carried into effect. You will remem-
ber that in the first instance I did not
consider General Sheridan the most
suitable officer for the command of the
Fifth Military District. Time has
strengthened my convictions upon this
point, and has led me to the conclusion
that patriotic considerations demand
that he should be superseded by an
officer who, while he will faithfully
execute the law, will at the same time
give more general satisfaction to the
whole people, white and black, North
and South.

I am, General, very respectfully
yours,
ANDREW JOHNSON.
General U. S. GRANT, Secretary of
War and Interior.

It seems that End-of-the-World Dr.
Cumtaps made a trifling error in his
calculations concerning the total dis-
truction to take place in 1867. In re-
vising his work, he found that he
had overlooked figures which add some-
thing like a million of years to the race
which this mundane sphere has to run.
We feel relieved.

by the manner in which he has ex-
ecuted even the powers conferred by
Congress, and still more so by a re-
solute to authority not granted by law
nor necessary to its faithful and effi-
cient execution. His rule has, in
fact, been one of absolute tyranny,
without reference to the principles of
our government or the nature of our
free institutions. The state of affairs
which has resulted from the course
he has pursued, has seriously inter-
fered with a harmonious, satisfactory
and speedy execution of the acts of
Congress, and is alone sufficient to
justify a change. His removal there-
fore cannot be regarded as an effort
to defeat the laws of Congress," for
the object is to facilitate their ex-
ecution, through an officer who has never
defied or obeyed the statutes of the
land, and to exact within his juris-
diction, a like obedience from others.
It cannot be "interpreted by the
unreconstructed element in the South
—those who did all they could to
break up this government by arms
and now wish to be the only element
sanctioned as to the method of restor-
ing order—as a triumph for an in-
telligent man, they must know that
the mere change of military com-
manders cannot alter the law, and that
General Thomas